

Phase II and Phase III Project Cover Sheet

All information contained within the individual site database and inventory sheets is solely the work of the researchers and authors noted below. The data provided has been culled from the original site reports noted below and in many cases has been lifted directly from them with little or no editing. The database and inventory sheets are meant to serve as a synopsis of the report findings and a finding aid and are not intended to replace or republish the research of the authors noted below.

REPORT INFORMATION:

1963 Wright, H.T.
Herman Barton Village Site (18-Ag-3): A Stratified Late Ceramic Site in the Upper Potomac Valley. West Virginia Archeologist 15:9-20.

Research Firm/Institution:

Museum of Anthropology, Univ. of Michigan
1109 Geddes Avenue
Ann Arbor, MI 48109

Library ID No: 00000059 Catalog/Shelving ID: AG 6

Sites examined:

18AG3

NRHP Listed:

Project Details:

Phase	Project Justification:
Phase I	
Phase II	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Site was discovered during site survey work in the Upper Potomac Valley in 1958. Intensive surface collecting produced a range of artifacts suggestive of multiple occupations. It was hoped that excavation would demonstrate superposition of assemblages.
Phase III	

Project Objectives:
-A 1.524 X 3.05 meter (5 x 10 foot) strata cut was placed perpendicular to the nearby river bank in an attempt to sort out the chronological sequence of the multiple occupations evident at the site.

Research Potential:

See below for remaining research questions at 18AG3.

REPORT INFORMATION:

1997 Wall, R.D.
Protohistoric Occupations at the Barton Site (18Ag3), Allegany County, Maryland: A Preliminary Report.
Submitted to the Office of Archeology, Maryland Historical Trust

Research Firm/Institution:

The Archeological Society of Maryland, Inc.
P.O. Box 1331
Huntingtown, MD 20639

Library ID No: 00007144 Catalog/Shelving ID: AG 56

Sites examined:

18AG3

NRHP Listed:

Project Details:

Phase	Project Justification:
Phase I	
Phase II	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> The Barton site (18AG3) has been subject to numerous, brief investigations over the years, dating back to the site's discovery in 1958. A substantial contact component was revealed in 1995 and work has progressed in this area of the site on an intermittent basis from 1996 - 1998.
Phase III	

Project Objectives:
-The most recent work, which this report deals with, continues with the overall purpose of defining the extent of the contact period component and its relation to an adjacent Luray (Keyser) phase village. In addition, investigations at the site seek to collect more information on the nature, extent, and chronology of all occupations at the Barton Complex of sites.
-Test excavations at Barton were designed to contribute new data concerning Late Woodland period subsistence, settlement patterns, stone working, and ceramic technology and stylistic features, and overall cultural patterning of western Maryland prehistoric populations.
-Researchers wished to ascertain whether a transition to the use of domesticates caused a restructuring of subsistence rounds and increased sedentism.
-Researchers were also hopeful that the identification of individual structures or work area configurations could reveal significant data concerning community patterning and the nature and function of various activity areas within the site.

MAC Accession: 1987.011 (partial)

Research Potential:

See below for remaining research questions at 18AG3.

REPORT INFORMATION:

2009 Wall, R. and D. Kollmann
 The Barton Site (18AG3) Excavations: Preliminary Report on Excavations Conducted from 2003-2008.
 Submitted to the MHT Easement Committee and the Archaeological Conservancy
 Library ID No: Wall_09Int Catalog/Shelving ID: Cosham Ofc

Research Firm/Institution:

Towson University
 8000 York Road
 Towson, MD 21252

Sites examined:

18AG3

NRHP Listed:

Project Details:

Phase I	Project Justification: This report describes work carried out at 18AG3 following acquisition of the site in 2003 by the Archaeological Conservancy. This interim report was written to provide updates to the conservancy as well as to the Maryland Historical Trust which holds an easement on the property on the state of ongoing excavations.
Phase II	
Phase III <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	

Project Objectives: -Document ongoing excavations at Barton following the site's purchase in 2003 by the Archaeological Conservancy.
--

Research Potential:

See below for remaining research questions at 18AG3.

REPORT INFORMATION:

2010 Horsley, T.J. and R.D. Wall
 Archaeological evaluation of alluvial landscapes in Western Maryland.
 Submitted to the Maryland Historical Trust
 Library ID No: 95001309 Catalog/Shelving ID: AG 90

Research Firm/Institution:

University of Michigan - Museum of Anthropology
 1109 Geddes Avenue
 Ann Arbor, MI 48109

Sites examined:

18AG3 18AG116

NRHP Listed:

Project Details:

Phase I <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Project Justification: This report describes a gradiometer/magnetometer survey of 2 alluvial landscapes in Western Maryland: the Barton site (18AG3) and a location downriver referred to as "Black Oak" exhibiting similar geomorphological characteristics and at least some evidence of past prehistoric activity in the area. It should be noted that "Black Oak" is not the same as the "Black Oak Site" (18AG170) documented in the MHT site files. The work was sponsored by Towson University and the Maryland Historical Trust, which holds an easement on the Barton property.
Phase II	
Phase III	

Project Objectives: -Document magnetic anomalies in the soils at 18AG3 and in the Black Oak area. -Compare the results to known (previously documented) archeological features at 18AG3.

Research Potential:

Decades of research at the Barton site (18AG3) reveal a multi-component prehistoric and Contact period site, revealing potentially 12,000 years of human occupation in western Maryland. Intact cultural features, evidence of multiple (and spatially discrete) village areas, and deep chronology make this site one of the most important in the state, only a fraction of which has been fully excavated. It should be considered a significant archeological resource.